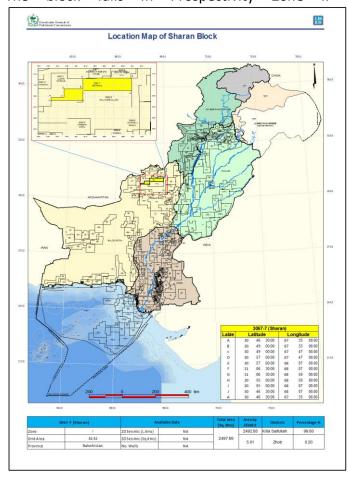


SHARAN BLOCK (3067-6)

Introduction

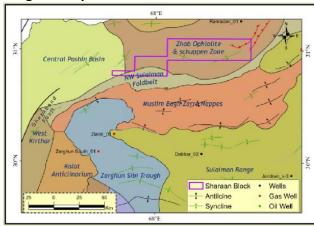
Sharan Block covers an area of 2497.89 sq km and is located in Killa Saifullah and Zhob districts of Balochistan Province Pakistan. Geologically, it lies in the Central Indus Platform Basin of Pakistan. The block falls in Prospectivity Zone I.



Geology and Tectonics

Tectonically the block is located in Loralai Axial Anticlinorium and Zhob Structural Depression. It covers Muslim Bagh - Zarra Napes south of Zhob Valley Thrust. In the core of the anticlines, Jurassic to Cretaceous rocks are exposed.

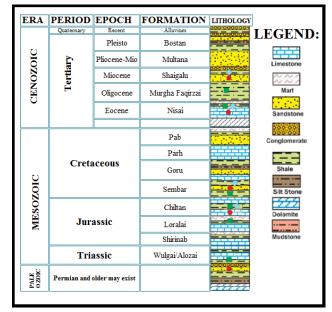
Geological Map



Stratigraphic Sequence

The oldest rocks exposed in the area are a member of Alozai Group and Wulgai Formation (Triassic). During the Early to Middle Jurassic, thick successions of fine grained clastics and carbonates of Shirinab Group and Chiltan Formations were deposited. The shales and sandstones of Sembar and Goru formations represent Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous. The carbonates and clastics represent the Upper Cretaceous. Ranikot Formation (Paleocene) has mixed lithologies, while Eocene strata are mainly composed of carbonates.

Generalized Stratigraphic Chart









Petroleum Play

The block area consists of a dynamic petroleum system comprising of all the essential ingredients for the generation and accumulation of hydrocarbons.

Source

The potential source rocks in the Pishin fold belt include the Nisai Formation/Nimargh Limestone (Eocene), the Murgha Faqirzai Formation (Oligocene) and the Shaigalu Formation (Miocene). These formations have fair to good organic matter with type III Kerogen, capable of generating gas.

Reservoir

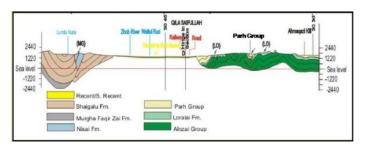
The potential reservoir rocks are clastics of Nisai Formation (Eocene). The carbonate horizons of Nisai Formation (Eocene) have secondary porosity at the crestal highs. Carbonates of Chiltan Formation (Jurassic) have gone through fracturization that can be potential reservoir rock in the area as proven in the Zarghun South well near Quetta.

Seal

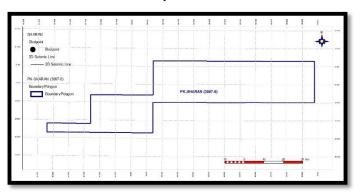
The shale intervals within the prospective horizons of Nisai Formation (Eocene) can act as seal in the bock area. The shale beds of Murgha Faqirzai Formation (Oligocene) overlying the Nisai Formation (Eocene) might provide a regional seal for Eocene reservoirs. The shale intervals above the prospective horizons of Chiltan Formation (Jurassic) can act as seal.

Trap

The most significant feature for trapping hydrocarbon in the block area consists of thrusted anticlines.



Sharaan Block Base Map



Well Data

Well is not drilled in this block.

Seismic Data

2D SEISMIC DATA	3D SEISMIC DATA
2D data is not available	3D data is not available



